

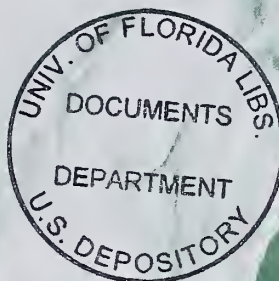
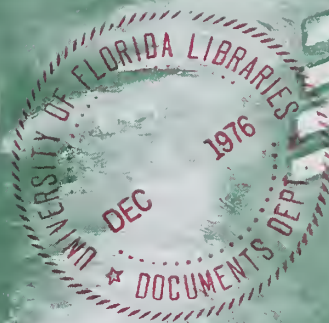
0101 68:9/9

the



HALLMARK

united states army security agency



How far will it go?

KUNKEL

If I Were the Chief of Staff

It's always nice to pretend you're someone else and make decisions for them . . . especially if that someone is the Army Chief of Staff and you're an enlisted person.

The new Army Chief of Staff's real hopes for the military are expressed elsewhere in this issue. Below are the thoughts and ideas of some ASAers queried about what positive changes they would make to improve Army life and career opportunities if they had just been appointed to this high position.

Valid testing

"I would institute upward mobility based on valid MOS testing, merit and achievement. I would make sure there was positive reinforcement for the self-concept of the lower enlisted in place of petty harassment. Regarding reenlistment or enlistment promises, I'd make sure the Army lived up to its promises. And with the current trend toward loss of benefits, I'd make the pay scale commensurate with the civilian wage."

SP4, AHS

Three large changes

"As the new Chief of Staff, I would make three large scale changes to the present system in an attempt to improve the life of the average soldier and the productivity and worth of that soldier to the Army.

"I would begin by eliminating all special allowances and services which the Army now provides to the soldier in lieu of a livable and equitable wage, and pay the soldier a livable wage on a scale comparable to that of government civilians. I would also eliminate the unfair and much maligned "double standard" of pay for married and unmarried soldiers. By eliminating the services and allowances, which being free are usually much abused, the government would also show an appreciable financial benefit.

"Secondly, I would make a large-scale effort to raise the educational level, both military and civilian of the average soldier. I would increase the average soldier's knowledge of the various educational programs available to him and increase the number of those programs. In the area of military education, I would require a basic knowledge of the fundamentals of soldiering in addition to competitive examinations for advancement to any grade, E1 through E9. I would make a college degree mandatory for promotion to grades E7, E8 and E9 with promotion to grades E5 and E6 requiring an associate's degree or the equivalent.

"Lastly, I would introduce measures to raise the soldier's pride in the Army and in himself as a soldier. I would allow any soldier who wanted out of the Army to get out under the provisions of a general discharge. Malcontents, drug addicts and alcoholics would be given a reasonable amount of time to correct their personal deficiencies or be discharged dishonorably. I would reduce the size of the combat support units and create more and larger reserve units to replace them.

"By tailoring down the Army, cutting away the 'dead wood', I firmly believe that the United States could have a military force whose pride, proficiency and esprit de corps was unsurpassed by any other force in history."

SP4, AHS

Hair regs, go-pher jobs

"If I were Army Chief of Staff, I would change the discriminatory hair regulation . . . women in the Army can wear their hair pinned while on duty, so why can't the men? I would also improve on-post activities and facilities; for example, new barracks, better sporting equipment, an NCO Club run for the troops, and an exchange that was open at least one night a week and sometimes on Saturday and Sundays.

Continued on p. 20

On Money

Volume 89 No. 9 Oct-Nov 1976

Published monthly in support of U.S.
Army information objectives

In
this
Issue

TABLE OF CONTENTS

More Money, Less Taxes	2
When It Won't Stretch	3
ASA Shares Travis Honors	5
Spotlight	6
July 4th in Augsburg	8
Military Reform Plans	9
Changing Faces in ASA	10
Happiness Is...Hoofing It	11
Choose Brass	12
Dateline	13
CofS's 'Total Army'	16
Physically Fit	17
Women in Combat?	19
Ideas and Opinions	21

Money...you know what it is. It's those pieces of green paper and bits of silver and copper coins that have become so much a part of our lives.

But its funny, in this time of increased emphasis on conservation, that some of us still take money for granted.

Of course, we scream when the raise wasn't quite what we expected, or we groan when we can't stretch that checkbook balance to cover all the month's bills...but do we really ever consider ways to save, to conserve?

When we're spending quarters for a soda, dimes for packages of gum and half dollars for another 20 cigarettes, does that final monthly figure flash into view?

When we make five separate trips instead of one consolidated outing, do we calculate the extra cents we're spending on fuel?

There are ways each of us can save. And, be it fair or not, I'm sure there are a lot of young (and maybe old) enlisteds who are having to find ways to conserve that old buck. But how many of these ways are planned and how many are happen-chance?

So, here's a job for you...let's each one think of at least five ways we can conserve or economize when it comes to money. Workable ways, helpful ways.

And then let's share our wealth.

An upcoming issue of THE HALLMARK is being programmed to deal with *Money Conservation*...so, tell your unit public affairs specialist and then have him let us know.

That way, not only can you conserve your money, but you can help a buddy, maybe many miles away, conserve his cash also.



Our Cover—The enlisted man and his money—how does he get it, where does it go? On our back cover, a tribute to GEN (Ret) Fred C. Weyand.
Covers by SP5 Sarah LeClerc and PFC Mark Kunkel.

Winner of 3 Blue Pencil Awards from the Federal Editors Association,
International Award of Merit
Award of Merit and Award of Excellence from the Society for Technical Communication,
Keith L. Ware Award from Department of the Army

Brigadier General William I. Rolya, Commander, US Army Security Agency

Lawrence E. Wheeler
Chief of Public Affairs

Carol Dovel
Editor

Graphics Branch: Raymond Griffith, Chief; Ron Crabtree, Mary Day

The Hallmark—an authorized official publication—is the monthly magazine of the U.S. Army Security Agency. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the U.S. Army. All photographs are official U.S. Army photos unless otherwise designated. **The Hallmark** is photo-offset produced. It is edited by the Office of Public Affairs, IAPA, Headquarters, U.S. Army Security Agency. Telephone Oxford 25496 (AUTOVON—22 plus extension—Area Code 202). **The Hallmark** subscribes to Army News Features and the American Forces Press Service. Copyrighted material may not be reprinted. Address all editorial material and correspondence to: Editor, **The Hallmark**, U.S. Army Security Agency, ATTN: IAPA, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va. 22212. Use of funds for printing of this publication has been approved by Headquarters Department of the Army 30 April 1976.



*Each fall the military
gets a raise
and each fall taxes
take a share
But this fall. . .*

There's More Money for the Soldier, Less for the Tax Collector

Military pay took a step in a new direction Oct. 1.

Basic Allowance for Quarters (BAQ) provisions of the military pay raise got 25 percent of the overall boost.

Members without dependents also gained from the decision to plug in a direct payment system of partial BAQ.

Under the system, these members residing in military bachelor quarters or on field or sea duty will get cash increases ranging from \$3.90 to \$29.40 per month. The partial BAQ payment is limited to the amount of pay reallocated to the quarters allowance.

While the overall military pay raise amounted to a 4.83 percent hike, it was applied to basic pay, BAQ and the subsistence allowance (BAS). Under realloca-

tion, the basic pay increase was 3.62 percent, the BAS boost was 4.83 percent and the BAQ increase ranged from 9.64 percent to 16.33 percent, depending on grade.

The new approach in distribution of pay raises is seen by DoD staffers as giving the President more elbow room to make BAQ and BAS levels more equal to the costs they are intended to offset.

In addition to providing authority to reallocate pay raises and to pay a partial BAQ to bachelors in quarters and to those on sea and field duty, other highlights of the pay act are:

- Whenever the reallocation authority is to be used, the President must advise the Congress of the proposed allocation among the different elements of compensation at the earliest practical time prior to the effective date of

an increase. The Congress has been advised of this year's reallocation plan.

- The President will assess the allocations of increases made among the three elements of compensation in conjunction with the quadrennial review of military compensation (QRMC), and make a full report to the Congress summarizing the objectives and results of those allocations. The QRMC is established by law and requires the President to conduct a complete review of the principles and concepts of the compensation system for members of the Uniformed Services not less than once every four years.

- The BAQ level for married members is substantially below the average cost of housing military personnel obtain off-post.

It is also lower than the average value of on-post family quarters. The member off-post spends part of his basic pay to obtain shelter. The married member on-post, however, does not receive BAQ, but is provided shelter for himself and his family. The reallocation procedure is a way to raise BAQ rates to more appropriate levels. Under the reallocation procedure, members living off-post receive the same cash pay increase they would have received under the former law. Slightly more, however, will be in BAQ and slightly less in basic pay. Married members living on-post will receive a slightly lower cash pay increase since reallocation of the basic pay increase into BAQ means an increased BAQ. Although they are not entitled to a higher BAQ, it more nearly reflects the average value of on-post family quarters.

* Basic Pay

* BAQ

* BAS

● For bachelors—members without dependents—the situation on-post is a little different. Bachelor BAQ rates are already above the average value of on-post bachelor quarters. They are substantially above the value of shelter provided in the field and at sea. Recognizing this, DoD sought to obtain authority to pay a partial BAQ to bachelors in quarters or on field or sea duty. The result of this effort was the partial quarters allowance cited above for bachelors not otherwise entitled to BAQ because of their duty assignments. Thus, bachelors

living off-post, bachelors living in government quarters, and bachelors on field and sea duty will, under the reallocation procedure receive the same level of pay they would have received under the equal percentage pay increase method. That is, the amount of cash reallocated from basic pay to BAQ will be paid in cash to the bachelors concerned in the form of a partial BAQ.

● The subsistence allowances for service members are below the cost of food they are intended to procure, and reallocation authority is available to lessen this problem as well. However, the BAS problem is smaller in magnitude than the BAQ problem and food is a smaller part of the overall cost of living than is shelter. For these reasons, reallocation to increase the subsistence allowance will not be undertaken this year. (ARNEWS)

And When the Dollar Won't Stretch There's Always Another Way to Pay

You're an E6 in the Army who last year reenlisted for six years. Two months ago, your wife was seriously injured and will be unable to work for several months. Now your house has burned down. Your most desperate need is money . . . but where can you go?

Why not apply for an accelerated Selective or Variable Reenlistment Bonus? According to MILPERCEN, SRB and VRB recipients facing legitimate financial hardship or experiencing compelling compassionate reasons are entitled to apply for accelerated payment of one or more annual bonus installments.

Requests submitted under these provisions are not automatically granted, however.

The payment of an accelerated bonus is not intended to eliminate indebtedness incurred by gross financial mismanagement on the part of the soldier or his dependent but rather designed to help him

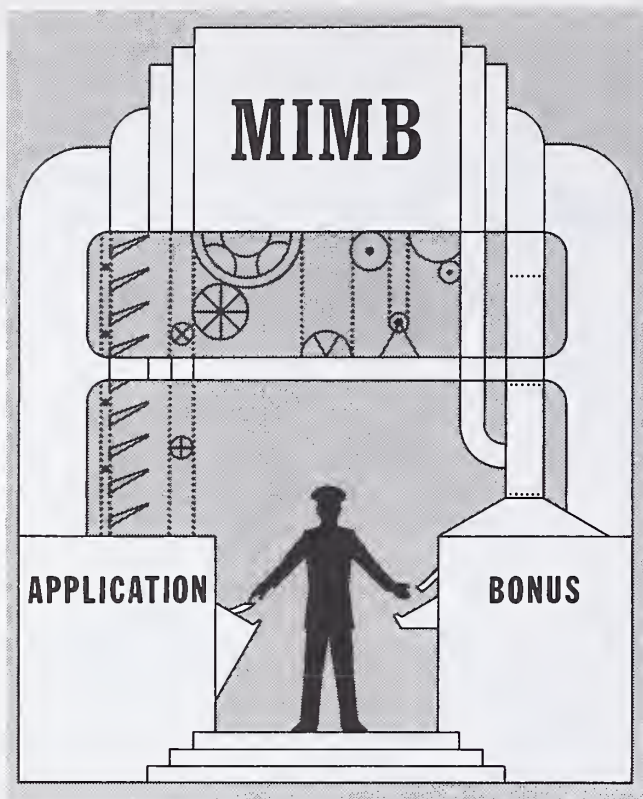
back into a position where he can meet his monthly expenses without suffering financial strain.

A soldier, faced with situations or emergencies involving a family member or a close non-dependent whom he is obligated to assist financially, may qualify for the accelerated bonus for compassionate reasons.

Immediate need for money to cover funeral expenses or to pay medical bills not covered by military or commercial insurance plans could qualify under compassionate reasons.

Applications submitted for compassionate reasons must be accompanied by verifying statements from doctors, lawyers, Red Cross, representatives, clergymen or the soldier's Commanding Officer.

When approved, either one advanced installment or two accelerated payments normally are authorized and paid.



The \$75 amount is only a rough guide. Also considered are such factors as when the next bonus installment is due and how long it will take soldiers to pay off current debts. Therefore, every applicant is required to submit a listing of his monthly living costs with his request.

Certain debts indicate financial mismanagement on the part of the service member and his dependents and therefore weaken his chances for accelerated payment. These include the recent purchase of two or more cars unless the service member and his spouse both work and the two cars are absolutely essential or the recent purchase of expensive housing or other vehicles which are plainly beyond the soldier's needs and means. Another indicator is the purchase of expensive household goods, encyclopedias, utensils, stereo/TV sets and other items which he could not afford. Each request must be accompanied by a DA Form 4474-R (Request for Accelerated Payment of SRB—Hardship or Compassionate) completed as outlined in Change 57, AR 600-200.

Soldiers who are unlikely to qualify for the accelerated benefits may find help through the Army Community Services' Budget Counseling Program. Staffed largely by volunteers, this organization acts as a liaison between the soldier and his creditors.

So, if you need help, there is a way.

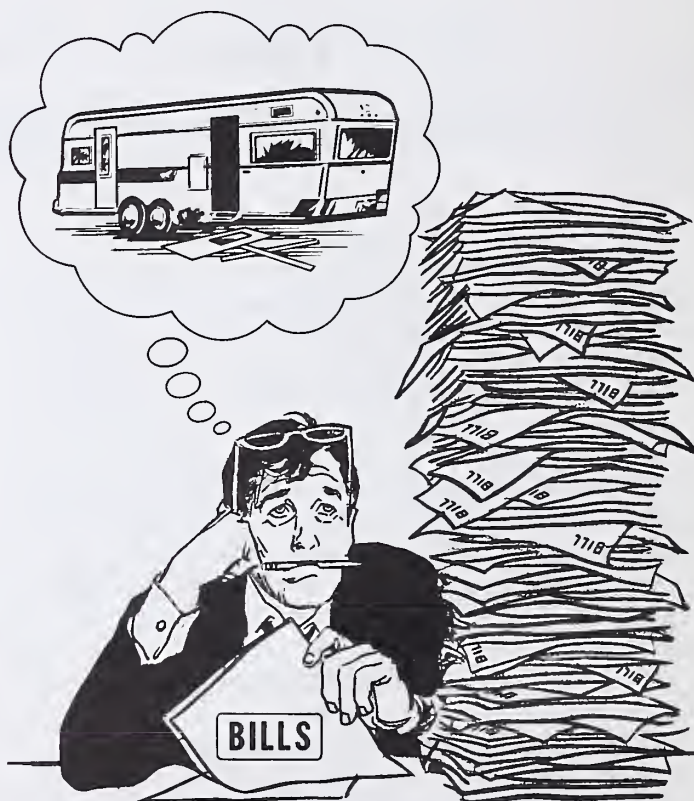
But how is a soldier paid? Well, let's go back to our opening case.

The E6 applies to MILPERCEN's Monetary Incentives Management Branch (MIMB), explaining the reasons for his request and providing what verification statements are required (i.e. statement from wife's doctor).

MIMB reviews his application and approves accelerated payment of two installments he would have received in October 1979 and 1980. The three remaining installments will be paid on schedule in October 1976, 1977, and 1978.

To discourage inappropriate applications, MIMB has issued some guidelines for commanders to follow when reviewing such requests.

Normally disapproved are requests which are intended solely for investment purposes like down payments on homes, autos and land purchases; requests to alleviate large debts incurred in anticipation of MIMB approval of advanced payments immediately after reenlistment; and any requests which indicate that after debts and normal monthly household expenses, the soldier has \$75 or more remaining for miscellaneous expenses or emergencies.





MSG Dunn

ASA Shares Travis Trophy Honors

A United States Army Security Agency field station has been designated as co-winner of the coveted Travis Trophy for 1975.

The Consolidated Security Operations Center (CSOC), Lackland AFB Annex (Medina), composed of USASA Field Station San Antonio and USAF Security Service's (USAFSS) 6993d Security Squadron captured top honors in competition with scores of cryptologic units from the Army, Air Force and Navy.

CSOC, the first and only totally integrated military unit of its kind in history, was jointly nominated by ASA and USAFSS for the award which symbolizes the best military cryptologic organization in the Department of Defense.

The official announcement of CSOC's selection was made during October by the National Security Agency.

In making the presentation in San Antonio, Brigadier General Kenneth D. Burns, USAFSS Com-

mander, stated, "CSOC stands as a perfect example of what teamwork can do. I can't tell you how proud I am of what you Army and Air Force people have done."

The general was speaking of how the two units molded a completely new concept into a finely tuned organization in a relatively short period of time. Never before had such a totally integrated operation been tried.

Reflective of the totally integrated Army-Air Force approach was the acceptance of the Travis Trophy plaque by both unit's top NCOs. Representing ASA was Master Sergeant Lee M. Dunn, NCOIC of Operations Production, while Chief Master Sergeant Alfred F. Motz Jr., NCOIC of Operations, represented the Air Force.

Throughout the organization, all key managerial functions are divided between the Army and Air Force, with opposite service deputies.

The unit is commanded by Air Force Lieutenant Colonel Don L. Peterson who not only serves as chief of CSOC but is also the commander of the 6993d. Lieutenant Colonel Jack H. Holbrook, FS San Antonio commander, serves as deputy chief of CSOC.

Below the management level, tasks are assigned to the best qualified with Army and Air Force people working side-by-side, in this case some 900 strong.

These airmen and soldiers working together have shown that a consolidated operation—as opposed to colocated or joint-service effort—works and worked better than any other military cryptologic unit in 1975.

While some inter-service rivalry may exist, it's normally in good-natured nonoperational pursuits such as intra-mural sports.

The Army-Air Force teamwork is evident, by the winning of the prestigious Travis Trophy.

Teamwork. . . according to one CSOC insider, that's what the organization is all about.





Per Diem Goes Up



Per diem rates for all CONUS travel have increased to \$35 per day, effective Oct. 3. The rate increase applies to both military and civilian employees.

In addition, increases have also been approved for designated high cost areas, including two new areas.

The \$35 rate is divided into \$4.50 for each meal, \$2.50 for incidentals and the average cost of lodging not to exceed \$19.

Receipts for lodging are being required by the Department of the Army. If no receipt is available, a signed statement including the date, place, name of the establishment and the amount charged must be included with the travel voucher.

The two new areas included in the high cost category are Newark, NJ, with a per diem rate of \$42 per day and Philadelphia, PA, at a rate of \$46. New rates for previously designated high cost areas are Boston, MS, \$49; Chicago, IL, \$43; Los Angeles, CA, \$40; San Francisco, CA, \$41, and Washington, DC, and the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens in New York City are \$50 per day.

EPMS Realignments

A realignment of grades and skill levels is taking place under the Enlisted Personnel Management System (EPMS) to give soldiers better career progression. This realignment will also conform with a revised Standards of Grade Authorization (SGA), according to MILPERCEN officials.

Since the SGA, which is set by law, does not permit both NCO and specialist ranks in the same MOS and skill level, some specialists will be converted laterally to NCO grades under EPMS while some NCOs will be converted to specialists.

The driving factor in determining whether NCOs or specialists should be authorized is the number of positions in the MOS and skill level which require

leadership, supervisory or managerial responsibilities.

These conversions are based on Armywide MOS structure evaluations. MILPERCEN officials note that these evaluations are not a reflection on the soldier's manner of performance nor are they a factor in his or her professional development.

As an exception to the SGA's requirements, E-4s whose MOSs are under EPMS still may be appointed as corporals even though PMOS structures do not include NCOs in grade E-4 at the soldier's skill level.

In this case, the soldier must have served successfully in the NCO position for at least 60 days, have the recommendation of his or her immediate commander and meet the other prerequisites outlined in paragraph 7-53 of AR 600-200. This paragraph spells out the policies and procedures pertaining to lateral appointments and will be revised in the near future to reflect policies which pertain to the conversion of personnel under EPMS, MILPERCEN officials say.

Eliminating Paperwork

It takes paperwork to do everything these days; but you'd think if a soldier wanted to give some extra time to the Army, the paperwork shouldn't give him a headache.



A change has been made!

As of the first of September, the Enlisted Year Group Management Reenlistment Procedures (EYGM) for first term soldiers who want to reenlist or extend over 12 months are now a lot easier.

Instead of categorizing soldiers in Group I or Group II, with accompanying paperwork, they are managed on the basis of their MOS strength—over, balanced or short.

Requesting/reporting procedures represent the greatest change. Now, all applications for reenlistment or extension in excess of 12 months for both first termers and careerists are being handled by telephone except in exceptional cases.

Additional details are available through your local personnel office.

You're in the Movies



Have you always wanted to be in the movies . . . well, your military records have made it . . . in a way that is.

All official Military Personnel Files (OMPFs) are being converted from hard copy paper documents to convenient microfilm sheets called microfiche.

The conversion is not a simple job, with a completion date not scheduled until late 1979. But it permits up to 98 individual documents from a soldier's OMPF, including photographs, to be microfilmed and arranged in 7 horizontal rows and 14 vertical columns onto a single 4x6-inch film sheet.

Before each official file is converted, all documents contained in the OMPF are thoroughly reviewed to insure that only authorized documents are microfilmed.

Once the project is completed, soldiers will be able to review their OMPFs without having to travel to MILPERCEN, EREC or the Reserve Component Personnel and Administration Center (RCPAC).

Multiple copies of the OMPF will also be readily available to support authorized personnel actions requiring DA approval.

Extensions Ended

Involuntary overseas tour extensions are being terminated for soldiers now serving overseas.

Short tour extensions will end beginning in April 1977, and long tour extensions will be terminated on a phased basis beginning in May 1977.

Voluntary overseas extensions are unaffected by the decision.

The extension termination was made possible by Congress approving additional FY 77 PCS funds to largely alleviate the tour extension problem. By requiring soldiers to remain on PCS assignments longer, funds could be saved which would have been spent on travel and moving costs.

Soldiers currently serving a short tour with DEROS of April 1977 will continue to serve the extended tour but short tour soldiers with a DEROS of May 1977 or later will be permitted to adjust their DEROS up to one month earlier. Soldiers who desire to complete the extended tour may do so with MACOM approval.

Long tour extensions will be terminated on a phased schedule in order to maintain overseas strengths.

Funds are currently available to reduce long tour extensions by two months. Phase I of the termination program calls for reducing the extension by one month beginning May 1, 1977. Phase II will further reduce the extensions by an additional month effective July 1, 1977.

According to a schedule released by the Department of the Army, personnel with a present DEROS of May 1977 will retain that date under the adjusted schedule. However, DEROS of June 1977 will become May 1977; July 1977 has been upped to June 1977; August 1977 to July 1977; September 1977 to July 1977 and October 1977 to August 1977.

An announcement is expected in February 1977 deciding the possibility of eliminating the final one month extension. That decision, Phase III, is being delayed to see if funds will be available. If funds are made available, phase III will be implemented in September of 1977.

There are numerous provisions which deal with special assignments, command tours and other specific groups. Soldiers should check with their personnel office for specific details in those areas. (ARNEWS)

CCSC Offers Degree



The Master of Military Art and Science degree can now be earned through the Command and General Staff College (CGSC).

Accreditation to award the degree was recently granted by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

After making application and being accepted in the program, an officer must earn 30 semester hours of graduate credit as a resident student in the regular CGSC course. He must also complete the course, achieving an average of "B" or better in the core curriculum and on the sum of the CGSC course work.

Other qualifications include enrollment in and achievement of a "B" or better grade each term in a prescribed MMAS research course; conducting an approved research project and submitting the results in the form of a master's thesis, and the completing of an oral comprehensive exam of the regular course curriculum.

Information concerning the program can be obtained from the Commandant, USACGSC, Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027 (ATTN: Dir, MMAS).



July the 4th In Augsburg

Whether it's a skydiver from the special forces detachment, three youngsters learning to weave, a German participant during a hometown parade or a special fireworks display created by school children—it all adds up to a fun 4th of July at FS Augsburg.



Rep Aspin Plans Military Reforms

Although Congress has ended its session for this year, it looks as though the new session beginning in January will be flooded with bills designed to reform and refine the military compensation system.

Representative Les Aspin (D-WIS) has announced plans to introduce two bills with broad application to military compensation and retirement and three additional bills of a more limited nature.

One of his pieces of legislation would replace the present system of military compensation—the combination of base pay plus allowances—with single salary system combining both elements.

His retirement legislation projects a sliding payment scale on the length of a member's service. Under his proposed plan, a soldier serving between five and nineteen years would receive deferred annuity at the age of 62. Those military members serving 20 to 29 years would begin getting retirement checks at the age of 60 and those serving 30 years or more at the age of 55.

This legislation, if introduced and passed, would not affect current retirees.

Representative Aspin also plans to introduce a bill that would include a contributory retirement system. Under his proposal, one percent of the total salary from the service person would be contributed toward retirement with a matching amount from the government. This would continue to increase until both amounts reached seven percent.

Another of the representative's proposed legislation would direct a special survey of the pay comparability between the military and civilian sectors, thus providing a direct link between military and private pay instead of comparability with the pay of civil servants.

'Double-dipping' by reservists who are also civil servants would be eliminated under another of his proposed pieces of legislation. Under his bill's provisions, the reservist would get full civil service pay plus one-fourth of his appropriate military pay.

This same bill would also end the use of military service credit toward both civil service and reserve retirement. Reservists, those who perform weekend and two week summer duty but are not retired military, would be forced to apply their active duty retirement to only one of the two.

The final piece of legislation which Rep. Aspin plans on introducing would direct the end of appropriated subsidies for commissaries, exchanges and nonappropriated activities of all kinds.

Remember, these are only bills that are planned to be introduced; however, their progress deserves watching.

And elsewhere in Washington . . .

A study aimed at determining how many military retirees actually need a commissary system is underway in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Preliminary inquiries have shown that as few as 100,000 retirees out of more than 1.1 million are probably living on annual incomes which necessitate use of the commissary in order to maintain a decent standard of living.

The committee is taking into account how many retirees have second incomes, how many live near military posts and other geographic and financial data.

ASA Institutes Energy Award

The United States Army Security Agency has established an Energy Conservation Award in order to foster awareness and participation in the Army's energy conservation program.

The award is designed to provide meaningful recognition to the individual and unit making the most significant achievement in safeguarding and conserving energy resources.

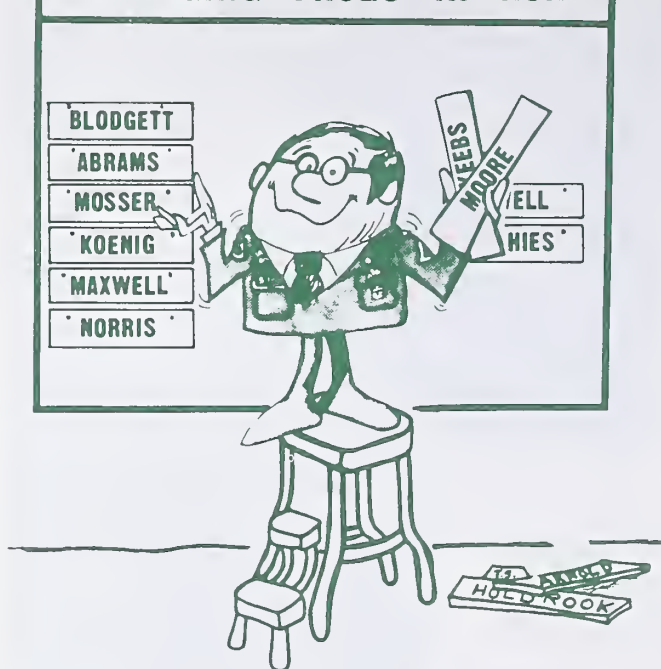
Details concerning the nomination of an individual and a unit are contained in a Sept. 16, 1976 letter signed by Brigadier General William I. Rolya, ASA Commander. Deadline for the nominations is Nov. 30, 1976.

In announcing the new ASA award program, GEN Rolya stated that the importance of conservation within the agency can be illustrated by a few simple facts. "For example, a typical field station spends approximately \$2,000 per day on utilities, 60 percent of which is spent on electricity. The cost for utilities is increasing at a rate in excess of 10 percent per annum.

"In order to keep this three quarters of a million dollar utility bill from rising and eroding the Army's mission resources, conservation of energy is paramount," he concluded.

The Installations Division, Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, is handling the award program.

CHANGING FACES IN ASA



Summer is the normal time for moving and so it's been, both on the Department of the Army level and within the Army Security Agency.

General **Bernard W. Rogers**, **FORSCOM** Commander, was nominated by the President as the **Army Chief of Staff**, effective Oct. 1. He replaced retiring General **Fred C. Weyand**.

A native of Fairview, KS, the Gen Rogers was a Rhodes scholar. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1943 and later served as commandant of cadets at the academy. Previously serving as commander of the US Army Forces Command, Ft. McPherson, GA, he has worked in the Office of the Secretary of the Army and served as Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel. During the early 1960s, he served on the Joint Chiefs of Staff and as executive officer to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs.

His decorations include the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, the Bronze Star with V device and the Combat Infantryman Badge.

During the summer months, the following changes were made within ASA:

Colonel **James M. Krebs** has replaced retiring Colonel **Rexford J. Blodgett** as the **Inspector General** for Headquarters USASA, and Colonel **Daniel Moore Jr.**, is the new **Deputy Chief of Staff for Management Information Systems** replacing retiring Colonel **Lester W. Abrams**. Also retiring from the Head-

quarters staff is Colonel **R. B. Cromwell**, Chief of Programs, Plans and Analysis and special assistant to the USASA Commander.

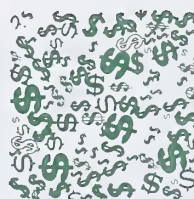
At the **Training Center and School, Ft. Devens, MA**, Colonel **Richard B. Mosser** retired in July with Colonel **Bill C. Powell** taking command. Command of the **504th ASA Group** has been assumed by Colonel **Harold W. Vorhies** from Colonel **Richard H. Koenig** and the command of **Field Station San Antonio** has passed from Lieutenant Colonel **John C. Maxwell** to Lieutenant Colonel **Jack H. Holbrook**.

In Europe, the command of **Field Station Augsburg** went from Colonel **Donald M. Moreau** to Colonel **Thomas J. Flynn**. And at **Field Station Korea**, Colonel **Charles Black** took over from Colonel **Francis X. Toomey**.

Colonel **John Thomas Norris** was replaced as commander of **DET 4** by Lieutenant Colonel **John M. Arnold**.

When Colonel **Dwayne F. Pins** left his post as commander of the **ASA Support Group** at Ft. Meade, MD, to assume command of the **Test and Evaluation Center** at Ft. Huachuca, AZ, from Colonel **Paul G. Spero**, he was replaced by Colonel **Joseph Howard**, formerly commander of the **7th Radio Research Field Station**.

'Move-it-Yourself' Requires Reporting



You've just received orders to a new station and are considering taking advantage of the Army's move-it-yourself program.

It may be of interest to you that profits earned by participation in the program are subject to federal income tax withholding, according to DA officials.

The program, which took effect June 1, lets the soldier share some of the savings generated by self-moves. If you move yourself, you receive 75 percent of what it would have cost to make the move by a commercial firm, minus the cost of the self-move that is paid by the government.

Only that portion of cash that actually constitutes profit for the soldier is subject for federal withholding. It also must be reported on both federal and state income tax returns. According to DA, the standard amount of profit to be withheld will be 20 percent.

Fitness Training Fits Job Demands



Fitness training appropriate to a soldier's job and unit assignment is now being developed by the Department of the Army.

Since June 1976, the Army's service schools have been working on minimum physical exertion requirements to fit each soldier's duty job description and now a new three-level concept has been established. Emphasis is placed directly on the amount of strength, stamina and endurance it takes to fulfill soldiering duties.

Level one of the new program will establish the minimum physical fitness required in the performance of basic soldiering skills. This level pertains to all soldiers regardless of age, grade or sex.

The individual's job has set the standards for the second level. Soldiers will be tested on the physical

requirements needed for minimum satisfactory job performance during their annual skill qualification test (SQT).

Physical requirements for each soldier, depending upon the unit to which they are assigned, will be projected at the third level. Unit mission, battlefield environment and collective tasks that a person must complete in a particular unit will all be taken into account.

Each service school will phase in the new programs as they are developed; however, the new approach will not change programs in affect in company areas.

New Civilian Award

Changes to AR 672-20 will provide criteria and instructions for presentation of the newly established Commander's Award for Civilian Personnel.

This award will afford honorary recognition for employee performance which exceeds the criteria established for a Certificate of Achievement, but does not meet those set up for the Meritorious Civilian Service Award.

Calloused but fit, 11 soldiers of the 202d ASA CO, reached the last medical aid station on the last march day in Nijmegen, Holland, to complete competition in the 1976 Nijmegen Four Day International Marches.

Completion of the 160 kilometer course culminated three months of intensive preparation for the physically and mentally demanding experience.

Prior to the Nijmegen participation, the training cycle, which began with 25 volunteers from the company, insured an individual average of 775 kilometers was marched under circumstances simulating Nijmegen.

The team also had to earn its right to participate by weathering a four-day qualification march in Illshiem, Germany, with the teams of the 1st Armored Division.

The stark training environment, however, could not compare with

Nijmegen March

Happiness Is...Hoofing It

the exhilarating and impressive displays that greeted the 202d CO team during the week at Nijmegen.

From the opening day ceremonies, which included a dazzling assembly of marching bands and representative teams from 32 nations, to the final pass in review before 350,000 spectators in Nijmegen, soldierly camaraderie was contagious among the 8,000 military marchers from 12 countries.

The marchers not only swapped jody cadences and greetings but also traded everything from unit crests to sleeping bags.

For their efforts, the members earned the Nijmegen team award and each member of the team received the Nijmegen march medal and the Presidential Sports Award for backpacking.

Comprising the only company-sized element of its kind represented at Nijmegen 1976 were Lieutenant Michael J. Baier; Sergeant William G. Conlon; Specialists 4 Michael S. Carter, Alan E. Heck, Michael A. Jurek, Allan D. Runia, Gerald E. Sauls, Blair W. Wiedman and Philip M. Walsh, and Privates First Class Robert M. Lollar, Glen H. Schmelpfenig, Glen R. Walters and Michael Widmar.

Choose Brass According to Primary MOS

When a person looks at you in uniform now, they can not only tell your last name and rank but also your primary MOS.

Since Oct. 1, all enlisted personnel have been wearing the branch brass of their primary MOS; however, some confusion has existed concerning which brass corresponds to what MOS.

The following information should make that transition easier.

Enlisted personnel do not have definable, assigned branches like officers. Soldiers are trained and used in fields that relate to the basic arms of the Army.

In addition to MOS related brass, the "Pallas Athene" brass worn by women soldiers will only be authorized for wear by women during basic training. Upon graduation from basic, women will wear brass of the MOS they are to be trained in during AIT, and will continue to wear the brass of their primary MOS in the same manner as men.

Personnel with the following MOSs are authorized to wear **Ordnance Brass** 34G; 35F and J; 41C; 44B, E and Z; 45B, D, J, K, L, M, N, P, R and Z; 55B, D, G, X and Z; 57C; 63B, C, F, G and H, and 63J and Z.

Field Artillery Brass is authorized for the following MOSs: 13B, E, W, Y and Z; 15B, D, E, F and J; 17B and C; 82C and 93F.

Those authorized to wear the **Engineer Brass** are soldiers with the following MOSs: 01C, D, E and F; 12B, C, E and Z; 41B and K; 51B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, and R; 52B, C, D, E, H, J, K, L, and M; 53B and C; 57D, 62B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M and N; 81B, C, D, E, F and Q; 82A, B, D, and E, and 83A, D, E, F, and Z.

Personnel with 01G, 54A, B, C, D, E and F and 92 D MOSs are to wear the **Chemical Brass**; while the **Quartermaster Brass** is authorized for 43E, and M; 57E and F; 76D, J, P, V, W, X, Y and Z; 92 C and 94B and F.

The **Transportation Brass** is authorized for MOSs of OOB; 57H; 61B, C, F and Z; 64C; 65B, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, and Z; 67B, C, F, G, H, M, N, P, R, U, V, W, X, Y and Z; 68B, D, E, F, G and H; 71N and P and 93D, E, H and J.

Those wearing the **Adjutant General Brass** have MOSs of OOE, J and U; 02B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, X, T and Z; 03B, C, D and Z; 71B, C, G, L, M, S, Q and R; 74D, F, and Z and 75B, C, D, E and Z.

The **Medical Brass** is authorized for personnel with MOSs of 01H, 42C, D and E; 91B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, L, N, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, Y and W; and 92B.

Signal Brass will be worn by the largest number of MOSs. These are: 01B, 05B, C, E and F; 21G, L, R, S, T and U; 22G, K, M and L; 23N, Q, S, T, U, V and W; 24B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, M, N, P, Q, U and V; 25D, G, J, K, M and Z; 16B, C, D, H, K, L, M, N, P, T, V, W and Y; 27B, D, E, F, G, H and Z; 28M; 31B, D, E, G, J, L, M, N, S, T, V, W and Z; 32D, E, F, G, H and Z; 34B, D, E, F, H, J, K, L and M; 35B, D, E, G, H, K, L, M, N, R, P, S, T and U; 36C, D, E, G, H, K and L; 41E, G and J; 46A, D, L and N; 72B, C, D, F, G, H and 84B, C, D, E, F and G.

The **Military Intelligence Brass** is being worn by personnel with MOSs in 05D, G, H and K; 17K, L and M; 33S; 96B, C, D, H and Z; 97B, C and D; and 98C, G, J and Z.

The **Military Police Brass** is authorized for 00C, and 95B, C and D.

Only personnel with MOSs of 11B, C and Z are authorized the **Infantry Brass**; while the **Armor Brass** is strictly for 11D, E and Z.

The **Finance Brass** is authorized for soldiers with MOSs of 73C, D and Z; and the **Staff Judge Advocate Brass** is limited to 71D and E.

The **Air Defense Brass** has been authorized for 16B, D, E, F, H, J, K, P, R and Z.

NCO Reclassification Ends for Some Jobs

Involuntary retraining and reclassification of NCOs at various grades into five Combat Arms MOSs has been discontinued by MILPERCEN's Enlisted Personnel Management Division (EPMDD).

By December, retraining will be discontinued for MOS 11B at grades E5 and E7; MOS 11C at grades E6 and E7; MOS 11D at grades E5 and E7; MOS 11E at grade E5; and MOS 13B at grades E5 and E6.

Although a balancing of these MOSs has been reached, indications are that the involuntary program will be continued into 1977 for the remainder of the MOSs currently in the program and could be expanded to include selection of NCOs for MOSs 17B and 17C.

MILPERCEN is continuing to accept applications for the program from NCOs and MOSs which are overstrength Armywide.



DATELINE ASA....DATELINE ASA....DATELINE AS

Whenever They Can

ASAers Lend a Friendly Hand

HELEMANO, HI. . .It was a field trip of a different sort when members of the 372d ASA CO took a group of mentally retarded and physically handicapped students for a "slide".

For months, the students from a nearby vocational development center had wanted to go on a sky slide but there were not enough supervisors available.

A call for volunteers went out and ASAers raised their hands in response.

Nancy Chu, director of the center, commented that the ASAers "worked very well with the kids and there will always be an open invitation for them to go with us."

Another example of ASA in community action.

AUGSBURG GERMANY . . .German-American relations in the Augsburg area took another significant step forward when 17 members of the 502d ASA Group were presented with the Bundeswehr Abzeichen Fur Besondere Leistung in Truppendienst Medal.

Established by the President of the Federal Republic of Germany, the award honors outstanding NATO soldiers who demonstrate proficiency in first aid and who successfully pass a specific set of physical tests.

The medal is presented in a series of three . . . a bronze, a

silver and a gold; however, an individual must win the bronze before competing for a silver and a silver before being eligible for a gold.

Every individual who meets the standards for the medal for which he is competing receives the award.

Competition for the awards consists of six events scheduled over a three-day period.

A 20 kilometer march with the participant wearing field gear is scheduled for the first day. On the

second day, four track and field events—the 100 meter dash, 400-meter sprint, shot throw and the running broad jump—take place.

The final day's competition finds participants in a 5000 meter run.

Each event's times for qualifying completion are gauged to the participants' ages.

Lieutenant Colonel Schuster, Military Commander of the 611th German Reserve Area directed the competition and presented the medals.

And to His Family

He Gave of Himself

Returning from an overseas assignment is generally a happy occasion for most soldiers. Reuniting with family, friends, familiar places and perhaps purchasing a new car are foremost in the minds of many returnees.

Not so for Sergeant Leon Grant. While on orders from Field Station Sobe to Vint Hill Farms Station in Warrenton, VA, he was notified that his mother was in bad health and had to be hospitalized.

When SGT Grant arrived in the states, he faced the news that only a kidney transplant would save his mother's life.

A donor was needed and after tests failed to produce a compatible one, SGT Grant volunteered. His kidney proved compatible and an operation date for the delicate transplant was set.

The transplant proved a success for both Mrs. Grant and her son.

When asked about his feelings concerning the donation, SGT Grant's only reply was, "It had to be done." His attitude proved that the feelings really go deeper than that.

He did not lose a kidney, he only loaned it to someone he loved.

And They Keep on Giving. . .

FIELD STATION SAN ANTONIO, TX. . . This truly is an installation that believes in taking care of its own.

Recently, a member of this command's family used 48 pints of blood. In an all-day effort to replenish the supply, personnel at the Field Station donated 43 pints.

As a result of the outstanding participation and excellent reception, a quarterly blood drive has been planned with special efforts scheduled prior to major three-day weekends.

The blood bank will primarily be for members of the field station and their families.

ARLINGTON HALL STATION, VA.

. . . Headquarters USASA and US Army Garrison, Arlington Hall Station led the way in this year's National Capitol Area's Combined Federal Campaign.

With the campaign at the halfway point, ASA was the only Army agency to have reached 100 percent of their monetary goal. Civilians and military at the Arlington Hall installation had contributed 101 percent of the amount set by ASA with an 85 percent participation.

But the combined Federal Campaign doesn't stop inside the continental US. At Field Station Misawa, 97 personnel contributed \$3178.25 to the cause.

Other USASAers across the globe are actively participating in this world-wide campaign.

FIELD STATION AUGSBURG . . .

The women literally took over for a day during August at Field Station Augsburg.

In honor of Federal Women's Week, women who had previously won Unit Soldier of the Month or Soldier of the Quarter honors

were assigned leadership roles at the field station.

Serving as Commander for the day was Specialist 6 Linda Bailey. Her staff included Specialist 5 Kimerle Bean, executive officer; Specialist 4 Jane Bigham, Battalion S-3, and Specialist 5 Sally Jo Schmid, First Sergeant.

ARLINGTON HALL STATION, VA.

. . . provided logistical support for a historical costume show presented at the John F. Kennedy Center during the All-Army Festival of the Performing Arts. Volunteers from the post ironed and mended costumes and helped put up the final display at the center.

FT BLISS, TX . . .

Nearly a hundred personnel representing the 1st ASA AVN CO, and seven of its RU-21 aircraft were deployed to Yakima Firing Range, WA, in late August for participation in Brave Shield XIV.

The five-day exercise pitted infantry against mechanized infantry and armor.

Unit aircraft flew twice daily to Yakima in performance of their electronic warfare missions. Once over the exercise area, the aircraft worked with the supported command and exercise directors through two CEFIRM LEADER ground liaison teams.

Brave Shield XIV was another exercise helping ASAers improve the Army's electronic warfare posture.

FIELD STATION MISAWA. . .

Despite threatening rainclouds, FS Misawa's ASA Day activities were highlighted by a day-long picnic and an Army-Air Force football game.

The annual event started out a bit wet as clouds tried to dampen the ASAer's spirits but resourceful planners were ready as tents and tarps were erected to ensure some dry areas. Happily, the day turned out fair and the events went on as scheduled.

The first planned event was a football game between MASH (ASA personnel) and Trick 4 (Air Force) in which MASH prevailed as the victor.

After the scrimmage, the ASA birthday cake was cut by the Misawa Hospital Commander,



Members of the 1st ASA AVN Co load equipment onto a C-5 aircraft in preparation for Brave Shield XIV. (Photo by SGT Joe Garrity.)

The 'Old Guard' performs a close-order drill demonstration during ASA picnic at Vint Hill Farms.



USAF Colonel Fitz-Randolph, an honored guest.

Winding up the day's celebration was participation in softball, volleyball, and various games for both the adults and children plus plenty of food.

VINT HILL FARMS STATION, VA... Rain did interfere with the 21st Annual ASA Picnic this year, cancelling it one weekend and constantly interrupting it the next.

However, a large representation of former and present ASAers participated in a wide-range of events.

For the youngsters there were jeep, fire truck and pony rides and a hot air balloon.

Members of the Army Drill Team entertained during the day as did local and area groups.

The longest lines, however, were at the dunking booth where military members and civilians as well as families and former ASAers got a chance to dunk their favorite NCOs and officers.

A "Slide-for-Life", operated by personnel from the 370th ASA CO (R) gave the uninitiated a simulated parachuting experience.

Again this year, the picnic provided a fun day for ASAers at play.

GOODFELLOW AFB, TX...

Beautiful weather, free food and beverages and a training holiday combined to make this year's Goodfellow Detachment, USASA Training Center and School, Annual ASA Day festivities a smashing success.

Officials from the City of San Angelo attended the event and provided the agency's birthday cake.

After formal opening ceremonies, the day was spent participating in various athletic events, including the always popular dunking machine.

FT BLISS, TX... The last two JU21A Left Jab aircraft, once considered to be the most advanced airborne electronic platforms available, recently became the property of the 156th USASA AVN CO (FW). Already, the new aircraft have allowed the 156th to greatly increase its mission productivity during unit exercises.

In other news from the 156th.

Eight of the 156th's pilots were presented flying safety awards recently by Colonel Richard E. Koenig, former commander of the 504th USASA GP. Accumulating over 22,000 flight

hours, the pilots were recognized for having obtained 1000 accident-free hours with the Army Security Agency.

Honored were Captain William Hauser, Chief Warrant Officers Charles Sullivan, Kevin Maynard, Gary O'Leary, Robert Strawbridge, Howard Whichard and Ralph White.

FT HOOD, TX. A suggestion utilizing a power distribution panel to consolidate equipment power when several positions are operating at the same location has won Chief Warrant Officer David L. Waldmann, formerly of the 337th ASA CO, a cash bonus.

By implementing CW3 Waldmann's suggestion, the 337th experienced a savings of 50 percent on common Army equipment.

Dollar \$ For Word \$

Do you have the patriotic spirit?

Would you like to win a \$100 savings bond?

Then why not make a submission to the 1976 Freedoms Foundation competition for the Valley Forge Patriot Awards?

First prize is a \$100 savings bond and an encased medal.

This year's theme is Human Goals—Foundation of Our Heritage and entries should be letters, essays or poetry from 100 to 500 words.

Submissions which should include the applicant's name, social security number, branch of service, complete unit address and permanent address should be mailed to the Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, PA 19481.

Hometown News Marks its 25th Birthday

Those men and women who make sure your friends back home hear of your accomplishments are celebrating an anniversary.

The Army Hometown News Center, located in Kansas City, MO, is 25 years old this year.

It was begun on July 6, 1951, in an effort to gain public recognition for the American soldier in the Korean war.

When you're promoted, decorated or honored, you start the process that eventually winds up as a photo and story in your hometown newspaper.

It all begins with the DD Form 1526 where you list pertinent personal data. That form is forwarded through your local public affairs or command channels to the Hometown News Center.

There it is reviewed for significant facts and rewritten into a

news release or feature story by one of the center's 43 employees, including 20 military personnel.

Then it is forwarded to one of the 2000 daily newspapers, 7500 weeklies or over 1500 other publications the Center uses for distribution...but only to the paper that has an interest in you.

And that's how to get your face and name in print for mom to love and friends to appreciate.

So, Happy Birthday, Army Hometown News Center. Thanks for your help in the past and keep up the good work!

New CofS Calls for 'Total Army'

A "Total Army" combining the active and reserve components—supported by the civilian work force—into one fully combat-ready force... that's the new Army Chief of Staff's outlook.

General Bernard W. Rogers has already started pushing that concept in speeches and interviews given since his taking top military control early in October.

"Readiness is our major challenge," GEN Rogers stated, and included under that broad heading he said are the needs to "fill the force with quality personnel in both active and reserve components, to procure equipment to raise inventories to required levels, and to ensure that 'early-deploying' and 'follow-on' forces are filled, equipped, properly trained, and continuously qualified for overseas movement."

He went on to say that he wants an Army in tough physical condition with a high level of stamina, one which has eliminated excess fat hanging over belts.

When queried about his feeling on the volunteer force, GEN Rogers said that "it has been a success to date, but it has not yet been institutionalized to the point where we are retaining the strength of the reserves."

Throughout his public appearances, both before and after his Congressional confirmation, the general has emphasized the need for adequate recruiting resources.

In a recent appearance before the Association of the United States Army's annual meeting in Washington, DC, GEN Rogers said he intends to

work closely with the Congress in seeking the means to develop and purchase the "Big Five", the top items on the Army's equipment shopping list. He ranked these as the XM-1 tank, the mechanized infantry vehicle (MICV), the UTTAS helicopter, the AAH attack helicopter and the PATRIOT missile system.

The Army Chief reaffirmed his intention to have "people-oriented" leaders in the Army—"leaders who give a damn for their soldiers, and who give the soldier top priority."

He went on to say he would seek to insure the life, responsibilities and complaints of soldiers are understood to be different from those of people not in uniform and he plans on working to protect the well-being of soldiers and their families.

Rogers voiced special concern for the young married soldier who struggles to make financial ends meet.

The officer and enlisted personnel management systems (OPMS and EPMS) received a word of support from the new Army Chief. "Any doubting Thomases who still think that we don't mean business with respect to OPMS and EPMS are mistaken and should join the believers," he stated.

The importance of integrity as both an individual and institutional trait in the Army were stressed by GEN Rogers. He said the Army would attack institutional practices which "impact unwisely and unnecessarily on integrity." The Army "wants an open system in which candor and honesty are encouraged and expected and are not apt to be used counter to one's interest," he concluded.

On Television or Local Turf, ASAers Display Sporting Talents

While most ASA units were busy the past few weeks winning softball tournaments, participating in unusual sports like demolition derbys or taking in a final round of golf, one unit displayed its athletic ability on national television.

The **358th ASA CO**, stationed at FT Bragg, NC, was the halftime co-star of a Washington Redskins-Pittsburgh Steelers football game.

Combining efforts with the 82d MI CO, the ASAers squared off against the 612th QM CO, also of FT Bragg for a game of combat football.

The ASA/82d MI Co team was defeated by a 3-0 score; however, they received high praise from Major General Thomas H. Tackaberry, Commanding General of the 82d ABN DIV.

In other sporting news, several ASA units have again turned in championship softball seasons.

By the completion of the 1976 slow pitch softball season, the **330th ASA CO** stationed at Kaiserslautern, Germany, won 2 unit trophies and 45 individual trophies.

The first 15 individual trophies came when the team swept the Kaiser-slautern 16-inch softball round by winning all eight games without a loss.

The end of the regulation 12-inch softball season saw the 330th on top with a 15-1 record.

But the wins didn't stop with the regulation season. The 330th went on to capture the title of Community Champs with a 3-0 tournament record.

The final and greatest honor of the year came when the 330th

won the title of 21st Support Command Champs 1976 with a 3-0 record in the final tournament.

Not to be outdone, the **409th ASA CO**, Augsburg, Germany, successfully defended their Augsburg Slowpitch Softball title and the Southern Bavarian title.

In other softball action in Germany, the **202d ASA CO** advanced to the VII Corps playoffs representing North Bavaria.

After placing second in their local playoffs in Katterbach, the ASA team went on to win the Ansbach Community Tournament with a 4-0 tournament record. A hard-fought series of wins in the North Bavarian sports conference playoff placed them in the VII Corps playoffs.

Down Texas way, the **303d ASA CO** captured both the Non-Division championship for battalion level fastpitch softball and the FT Hood post championship.

This is the third year in a row for the non-divisional title and the second for the post honors.

For the first time in its short history, the small, but dynamic **USASAFS Misawa** has taken top laurels in a major team sport at Misawa Air Base, Japan.

This year, the men's slow-pitch softball team was the victor in the double elimination tournament thus becoming the base champion.

During regular season, the team compiled a 14-5 record and in the final tournament sported a 3-0 record.

The tables turned the following day, however, as the men's team went down to a 9-7 defeat at the hands of the field station's women's softball team.

Earlier in the year, the field station hosted the Japanese Army officers from Hacinoh to a day of slow pitch softball.

The Army "Sentinels", aided by the pitching of **Specialist 5 Mike Morgan** allowed only three runs by the Japanese, while scoring twenty-six runs themselves.



SP4 Kenneth L. Davis (6) competes for ball with a member of the 612th QM Co during combat football demonstration.

...Physically Fit

At a dinner celebrating the event, the Japanese unit's commander challenged the field station team to another game, but not until the local players got in some practice.

Field Station Berlin hosted an ASA All-Star Fast Pitch Tournament recently, showing everything but hospitality as they blanked all competition in three straight games to win.

In the first game, FS Berlin, led by **Jim Bryant's** three-hit pitching, five RBIs and two home runs, had an easy win over **Field Station Augsburg** 10-0. Other leading hitter each with two hits were **Bob Bishop** and **Bob Bryson**.

In the second game, FS Berlin's pitching remained superb as **Dave Dickerson** allowed only one hit, a single by **Hubert Pope**, while striking out seven batters enroute to a 5-0 win over the **502d ASA Group**.

The third game saw the 502d wasting little time in capitalizing on FS Augsburg's mistakes, coming up with a 10-0 win.

In the final game, FS Berlin's shortstop **Danny Soulia**, hit a triple with two runners on base for a 2-0 win over the 502d GP.

But softball isn't all that has been happening.

It was all for the sake of training, but no matter, a river-raft trip was mighty nice anyways.

Forty members of the **371st CO**, Ft Hood, TX, recently took a 16-mile raft trip down the lower Colorado River.

Prior to the trip, special classes in raft orientation, drown-proofing, use of life preservers and preventive maintenance were held.

Following this preparation, the 371st took two assault rafts and two canoes for their river ride, which

It's all in the name of training...but it sure looks like fun! 371st ASAers take a river ride. (Photo by SFC Steven Lee Downs)



was underscored by strong currents and two sets of rapids.

A day and a night were spent at Gorman Falls fishing camp where training included water safety, snake bite prevention and survival.

After moving to Lemon Springs, rest and recreation were declared including fishing and a picnic—quite a change from the normal meal of C-rations.

While some Texans were riding the rapids, others were competing in a demolition derby at the Pan Am Speedway in San Antonio.

Sergeant First Class Denny Moore represented the **USASA Security Detachment, Region III**, in the derby.

The opening minutes of the nine-car duel saw the ASAer, who was driving a 1chrysler New Yorker, smash two cars out of contention.

A gang war ensued and two drivers focused all of their frustrations on SFC Moore and his steed. The end result was a sixth place finish and a battered hulk.

Although the game of chess is not considered a test of high athletic physical endurance, it is a sport of mental activity.

Private First Class Julius J. High of ASA's **Signal Security Support Team**, Ft Bliss, TX, recently took part in the All Army Chess Tournament held at FT Meade, Md.

One of 28 Army participants, SFC High performed well, winn-

ing three matches and losing three, giving him a finish only two points behind the winner.

Turning to the golfing scene, **Andy Anderson** won his 5th **Vint Hill Farms Station** Golf Championship by capturing the 1976 Commander's Trophy Golf Tournament recently. Finishing second were **Ed Grayson** and **Rex Bohner**.

The **370th ASA CO (R)** took top honors in the team competition with Headquarters Company, USAG, finishing second and the Signal Security Activity winding up in third place. Materiel Support Command brought up the rear with fourth place.

The first annual **502d ASA Group** Golf Tournament was won by **Command Sergeant Major Kypta** in the first flight with rounds of 83 and 80 for a net score of 66-63 and a 129 total.

**With records
like these,
who says
ASAers aren't
Physically Fit**

Women have scaled one equal rights hurdle after another—the latest, nomination and appointment to the service academies. The banning of sexual discrimination in areas of job occupations, equal pay, credit, housing, education and athletics for the most part was accepted without much ado. However, with recent acceptance of women into the formerly all-male academies, an even larger question is being raised: the role of women in combat.

Gaining appointment to West Point or Annapolis was indeed one great leap for women. But what happens after commissioning? Will women officers eventually be assigned to administrative positions or shore berths—or will they be placed in direct combat?

Sometime within the next four years, these complex issues must be resolved. For the present, the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (ODCSPER) is examining the role of women in the Army. As one portion of the study, ODCSPER traces the historical basis of using women in armies, and surveys the current status of women in a number of contemporary armies.

According to the study, throughout history women have been used as individuals in direct combat roles. Specifically, American history honors the wartime bravery of such women as Margaret Corbin, "Molly Pitcher," Deborah Sampson and Clara Barton.

But there are few examples of the use of women in modern organized combat. During World War II, women were involved in unconventional warfare, and as partisans in such countries as France, Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union. In its fight for independence in 1948, Israel, too, used women.

That army women played an important role in World War II cannot be denied. But being involved

as a direct combatant was an exception rather than a rule.

In World War II, the Soviet Union had combat units comprised of women who "manned" two bomber regiments and one interceptor regiment in addition to their serving as tank crew members and snipers. But for the Soviets, combat participation by women was less important than

Is There A Role For Women in Combat?

their role in releasing men in both the military and industry for combat duty. Almost one million women were in the Soviet Union's wartime forces, but only a relatively small number were combatants. Today's Soviet Army has 10,000 women.

Nazi Germany, too, was reported to have had women in some combat units in the latter stages of World War II.

In World War II, the United States and the United Kingdom also made extensive use of women in most specialties except direct combat. British conscription laws—women were conscripted—went so far as to preclude women from involuntarily handling weapons without their written consent. They performed many tasks—even as crew members of antiaircraft artillery units—but they did not fire the weapons.

The U.S. military originally only offered women the opportunity to serve to offset shortages of men caused by combat requirements. But the noncombat status of women was made clear in the

legislation which founded the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC) in 1942 and its successor, the Women's Army Corps (WAC) in 1943.

A comparison of U.S. Army women with their counterparts in other NATO nations or the Warsaw Pact leaves little doubt that this country is far ahead of others in providing equal opportunity to women in the Army. From any standpoint, be it numbers of women, pay comparability or commissioning source, the U.S. Army has made significant advances.

Half of the NATO nations do not have women in their national armies, although some have women in the medical services.

Women in the Warsaw Pact forces generally serve in an auxiliary role. For example, the Soviet Union, Rumania and the German Democratic Republic employ their armed forces women in clerical, administrative and communications roles. Basically, they are a token force around which a larger female force could be recruited or conscripted in an emergency.

Even Israel, which conjures up visions of women carrying "Uzi" submachine guns, uses women primarily in traditional roles although they may be assigned to combat units. Women are totally excluded from direct combat in Israel, and, in the past, normally have been withdrawn from combat units during hostilities.

ODCSPER found that Israel was the only country in the Western hemisphere that currently conscripts women. But women may be excluded from the draft for religious convictions or motherhood. With respect to the training, the Israeli philosophy is to hold the investment in a woman to a minimum—her useful service life is shorter than a man's because of such factors as marriage and motherhood.

'Created' Birth Records Delay Passport Action

Birth records created by one state for persons born in another state are not acceptable for passport purposes.

That's the word from the Passport Office, Department of State.

Submitting unacceptable birth certificates with passport requests results in delay, inconvenience and hardship for military personnel and their dependents traveling under military orders.

Guidance for obtaining birth certificates suitable for passport application is contained in Appendix C of AR 600-290.

million men and women in service, but 3.1 million dependents."

Former Army Chief of Staff General Fred C. Weyand recognizes the current dilemma the lower ranks are experiencing. Addressing the Jewish War Veterans in Hollywood, FL, GEN Weyand stated, "Young soldiers read about how well paid they are; yet, they do not have enough money to get them through the month. And many of them have too much pride to take advantage of food stamps and other services."

Commenting on the history of soldiers' pay, GEN Weyand added, "I don't need to tell you that this country—as rich as it is—has never paid the lower ranks well."

I applaud both L. H. Whitmore and GEN Fred C. Weyand for bringing these acts out into the open. It should be comforting to know that people, both in and outside the military establishment, who are in a position to speak up for the troops are doing just that.

The bare fact remains. Coverage in the media by writers and VIPs are not going to pay next month's bills.

For dealing with the problem at hand, the responsibility rests on the installation level. We, the NCO's and Officers, should be offering financial guidance for the troops who find themselves "a little short" this month; basic leadership principles demand that we do. We MUST take care of our "own" or face losing them to creditors, or worse.

There is no great shame in being "broke". Few of us in the military will ever experience "poverty". If you find that you need help, don't hesitate to ask.

Our Army "family" does have a problem. There are idealistic answers that solve nothing. There are caustic criticisms such as, "I made it on less pay 10 years ago, why can't he?"

To those who are eager to give a spontaneous answer in hopes that the problem will go away, I ask, "After your bills are paid, how well would you live on \$88 or less per month?"

No, we won't become millionaires in the Army. Sometimes, we won't even live comfortably. What we must do is live within our means. Not doing so is one of the main causes of divorce.

Pay raise? If you feel you have been short-changed, get out your pen and write someone about it.

Dialogue Continued

"Concerning career opportunities, I would change the promotion system so that on-the-job performance counts as much as or more than the MOS test or soon-to-be SQT. I would continue to weed out the poor or nonperforming NCOs so that the young soldier does not get the attitude that most NCOs are incompetent.

"And finally, I would give the junior NCOs (E4 and 5) more responsibility rather than using them as go-phers . . . go for this, go for that, go for coffee, go for the newspaper, etc."

SP5, AHS

Continued from p. 21

Does this all sound familiar? The same information appeared in The Washington Post supplement "PARADE" on July 25, 1976.

In his article entitled "The Volunteer Army Has Family Troubles", Mr. L. H. Whitmore revealed publicly that many GIs in the lower pay grades are on the verge of poverty. He also stated that these new soldiers are having problems adjusting to the responsibilities of heads of households and military life, primarily due to the lack of adequate income.

In his article, Mr. Whitmore wrote, "'We take care of our own,' the saying has gone, but the military's own now includes not only 2.1

SGT Max H. Skeans
Editor
Vint Hill Vanguard

Financial Troubles Plague Enlisted

It has been well established that the Volunteer Army is working. Even the most rabid critics admit that enlistees are filling vacancies and are accomplishing their respective missions. Where unfilled vacancies persist, the Army shuffles the deck and fills the slot with personnel from MOSs which are over-strength.

Yes, I am glad that there is no more conscription in peace-time; however, no change so great as that of the elimination of the "draft" comes about without casualties.

Who are these casualties? I am referring to the enlisted in the grades E-4 and below (although higher grades could fall into the "casualty" bracket). I am speaking of the over 60 percent of all Army enlisted who do not have government housing and are renting in the civilian community. And of course, I am speaking of the 62,000 members of the Armed Forces who are eligible to purchase food stamps, 12 million dollars worth of which were redeemed at commissaries last year.

The lower ranks of the so-called "highest paid armed forces in the world" are in financial trouble. The troopers' debts are beginning to equal their monthly pay. Why does this happen when the recruit is paid \$361 base pay with \$116 for housing and \$75 for food per month? (ED Note—These figures do not include the FY77 pay increase).

I took this question to the personnel of Vint Hill. I spoke with several of you in the grades E-4 and E-3, all married. The answers I received were essentially the same.

I found that most of you are from relatively small communities in the midwest. All, with the

exception of one, were married when you entered the service. All are under the age of 22, wives included. All reside off-post.

According to the information you furnished, you pay over \$200 for rent and utilities. You have an average car payment of \$100. You have a weekly food bill of \$30 without children, \$40 with one child. This equates to between \$120 and \$160 per month for food. You carry an insurance policy for your wife (and child, if applicable) which costs \$12 per month. Travel to and from Vint Hill costs you \$30 per month for gas.

I averaged the base pay of all pay grades with which I dealt; E-3 and E-4, under and over 2 years of service. I also averaged the expenses for food to \$140 per month.

What I found is what you experience monthly, disappointment.

After taxes, you take home approximately \$352 from your base pay with \$210 added for housing allowance and food. Your total take-home pay comes to about \$562 and your bills average \$482, leaving \$88 per month for car repairs, car insurance, clothing, entertainment, etc. Also deducted from the \$88 is a loan payment of \$20 which half of those with whom I spoke were repaying.

Part-time jobs and working wives? There were surprisingly few, mainly because a majority of them work a rotating shift schedule. The wives who do work do not contribute much in the way of supplemental income for the family due to their expenses to and from work and for a baby sitter, if needed.

Continued on p. 20

Ideas and Opinions

"The exchange of ideas is the very motor of the democratic process"

Alan Barth

FLARE

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA



3 1262 09682 4775

CHIEF OF STAFF

U.S. ARMY



General Fred C. Weyand
US Army Officer
Active Duty 1940-1970

PROFESSIONALISM
DISCIPLINE
READINESS

Enlisted's 4-Star Champion

"We're blessed with an Army of young Americans who are serving willingly and who suffer restraints on their freedoms so that others may enjoy theirs to the fullest... Don't short-change them — they need your moral and material support. But beyond that, we all need them — more than we realize."